

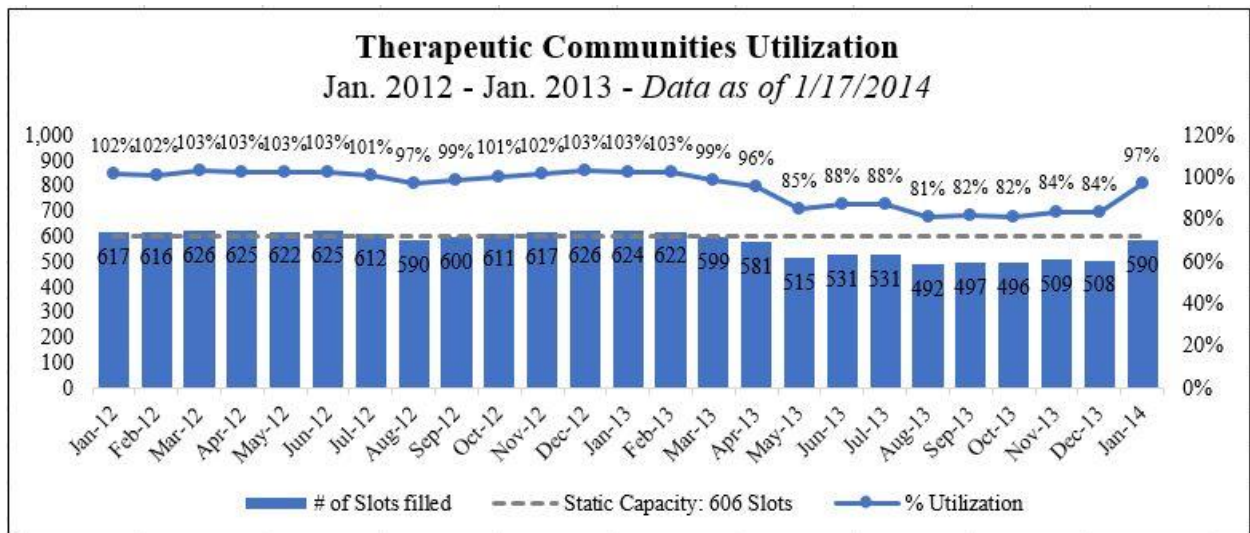
Meeting Summary

Agency: Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS)

The following is a summary of the issues that were discussed at the DPSCS Stat on February 19th, 2014. Analysis is provided by StateStat.

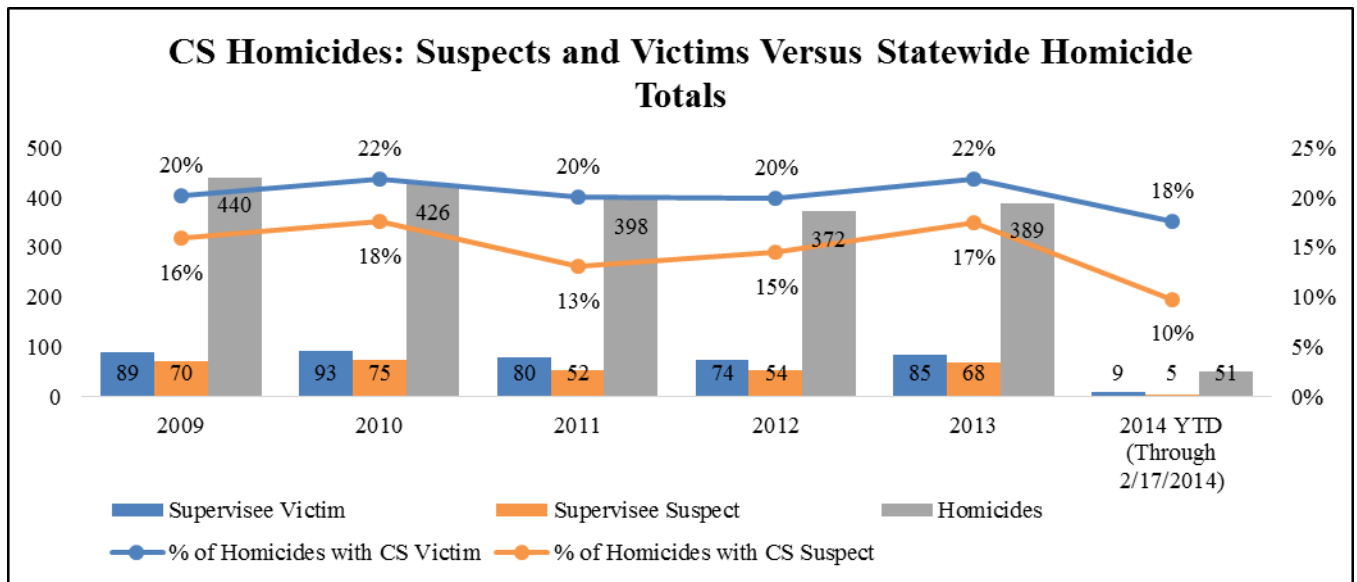
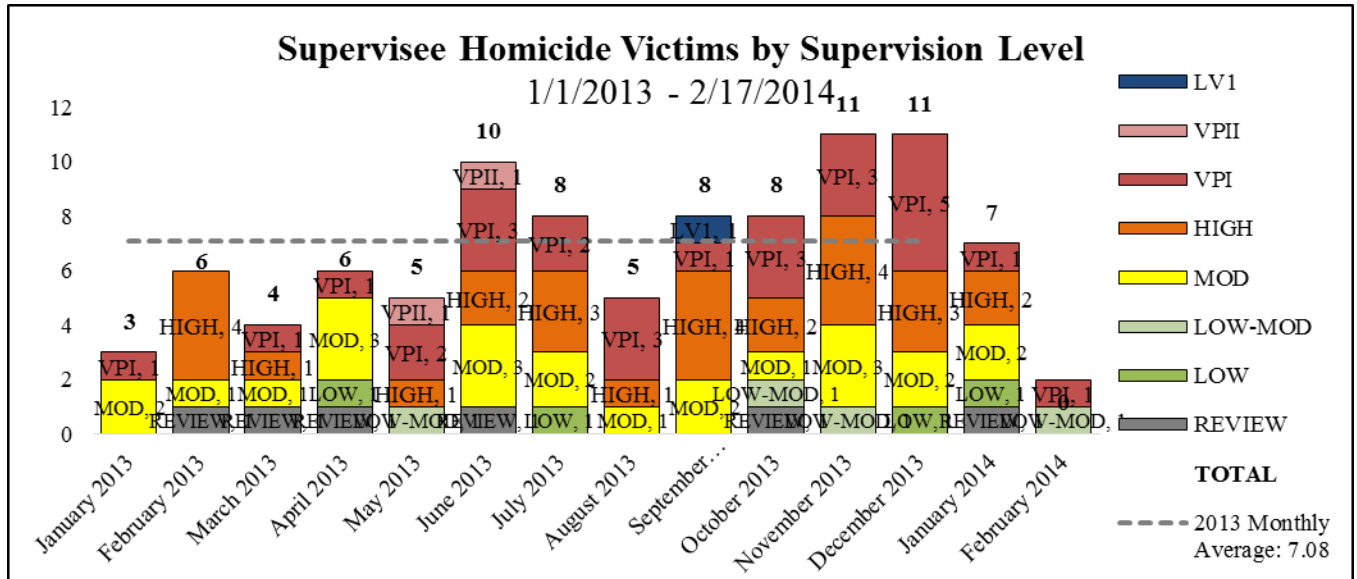
- **StateStat and DPSCS Work Together to Increase Enrollment in Therapeutic Communities; January Utilization Reaches at Least 97 Percent.** At the September DPSCS Stat (Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services), StateStat identified low utilization rates among DPSCS' Therapeutic Communities Programs. DPSCS has been working since to increase enrollment and reporting to StateStat on their progress at bi-weekly meetings. In January, 97 percent of the seats in DPSCS' Therapeutic Communities were full- up 16% from December and up 20% from a record low in August. DPSCS Secretary Greg Hershberger and his staff attribute this quick turnaround to their choice to decentralize the program from its Headquarters office to each participating facility: MCTC, MTC, Patuxent, CMCF, and MCI-W. Now each prison makes its own program enrollment decisions, allowing for more responsive and adaptive treatment.
- Maryland's Therapeutic Communities Programs are intensive drug treatment programs involving offenders, councilors and officers in a group-home atmosphere within the facility. Therapeutic Communities are available in five facilities throughout the state with an overall capacity of 600 inmates.

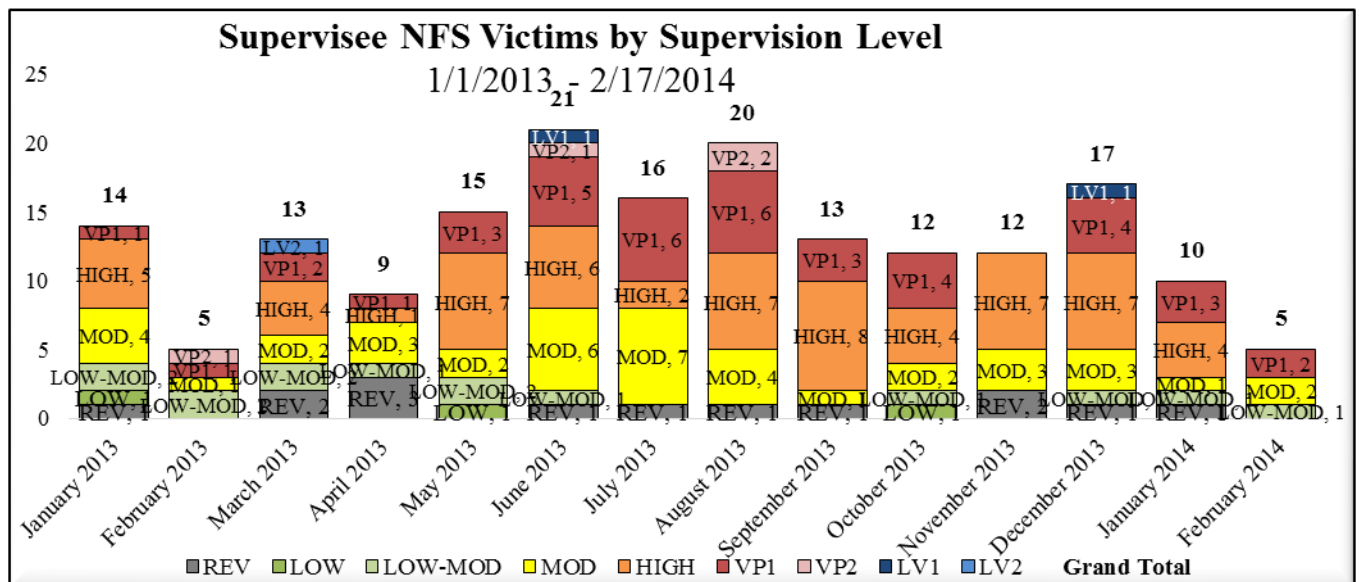
DPSCS Plans to Ensure Continued Therapeutic Communities Utilization of At Least 95%	
1.	The current assessment contract is up for a one year renewal on July 1, 2014. The contract will either be modified to include a new direct intake procedure or will have a new RFP put out to include both the direct intake procedure AND the switch to the LSIR. (Target Date July 1, 2014.)
2.	The current assessment criteria for the front end will be reduced for TAP assessments. Currently, TAPS are done for all inmates at intake who have a TCU score of 3+, have greater than 18 months to serve, and have less than 25 years until release. It will be changed to: TAPS are done for all inmates at intake who have a TCU score of 3+, have greater than 12 months to serve, and have less than 10 years until release. (Target Date February 1, 2014)
3.	Two reports will be utilized to identify inmates in maintaining institutions who are SAT candidates and meet other placement criteria that have not been previously identified. This includes a current SSMS monthly report and a newly developed OCMS report. (Target Date February 1, 2014)
4.	OCMS Programs Module will be utilized to do all SAT reservations statewide. (Target Date March 1, 2014)



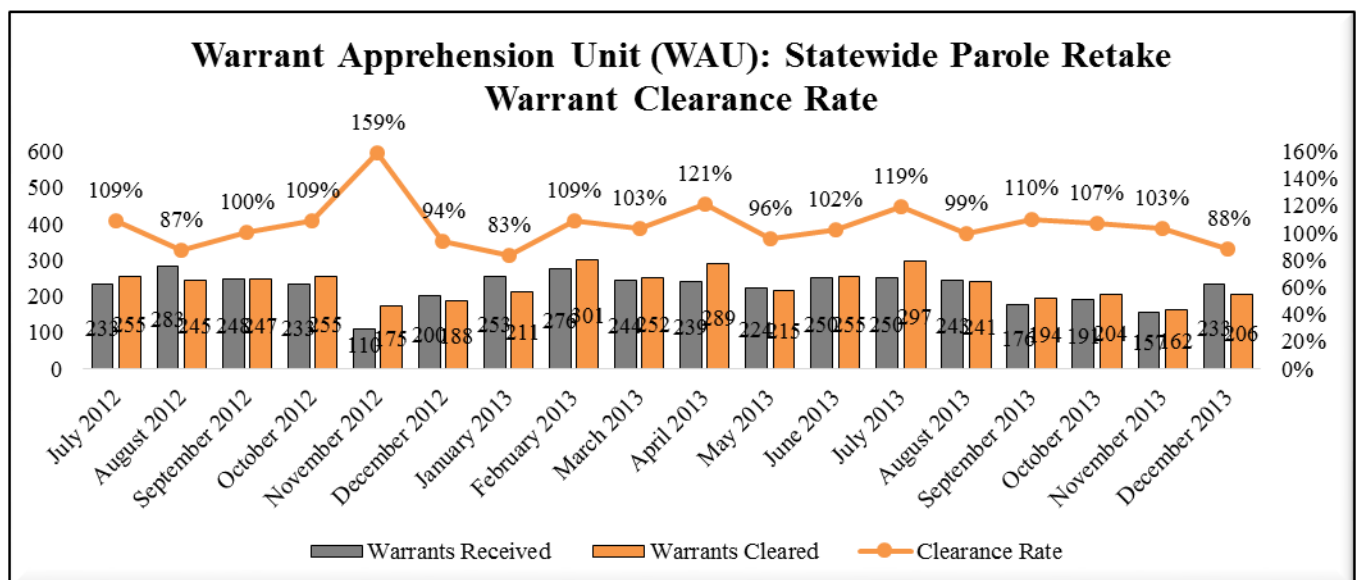
- Dep. Sec. Donovan Directed Staff to Avoid Queries in OCMS until it Becomes System of Record.** As discussed at the previous stat, OCMS currently shows some former inmates as still incarcerated, due to staff not logging all releases properly. To ensure that no additional inaccurate data are provided from OCMS queries, Deputy Secretary Donovan has instructed staff that until OCMS becomes the system of record for DPSCS, all data reports and queries created to fulfill data requests must be run using OBSCIS. In addition, any data requested from external sources (or that may be released to external sources), and which requires creating a new query/report, must be reviewed by GPS for verification of the data source.
- All Facilities now Have Full FAST ID Access.** As of the previous stat, MCI-W and JCI were the only two DPSCS facilities without FAST ID fully operational. DPSCS agreed at that meeting to work with staff at those two facilities to implement FAST ID as soon as possible. FAST ID is now live at all facilities, DPSCS reported in its follow-up responses. The problem identified at MCI-W was due to problems installing T1 lines, i.e., fiber optic cables.
- Supervision Histories will be Tracks in OCMS within One Month.** DPSCS was asked to assign an additional improvement with Critical status at the previous stat: replacing the supervision level field in the Intake module with a supervision level table, showing present and all past supervision levels, including dates when offenders switched levels. DPSCS provided a mockup of the supervision history table, and reported that the feature will be fully implemented within one month.
- CY2013 Supervisee Homicides and NFSs Still at Low Levels.** The tentative decrease in supervisee homicides and non-fatal shootings which was discussed at the previous stat has held through February 17th, with only two supervisee homicide victims so far in February. If this rate continues through the end of the month, February will have fewer supervisee victims than any month since last winter. These trends are mirrored in rates of

supervisee NFSs, shown in the third graph below. From 2/1/2014 to 2/17/2014, 5 supervisees were victims of NFSs.

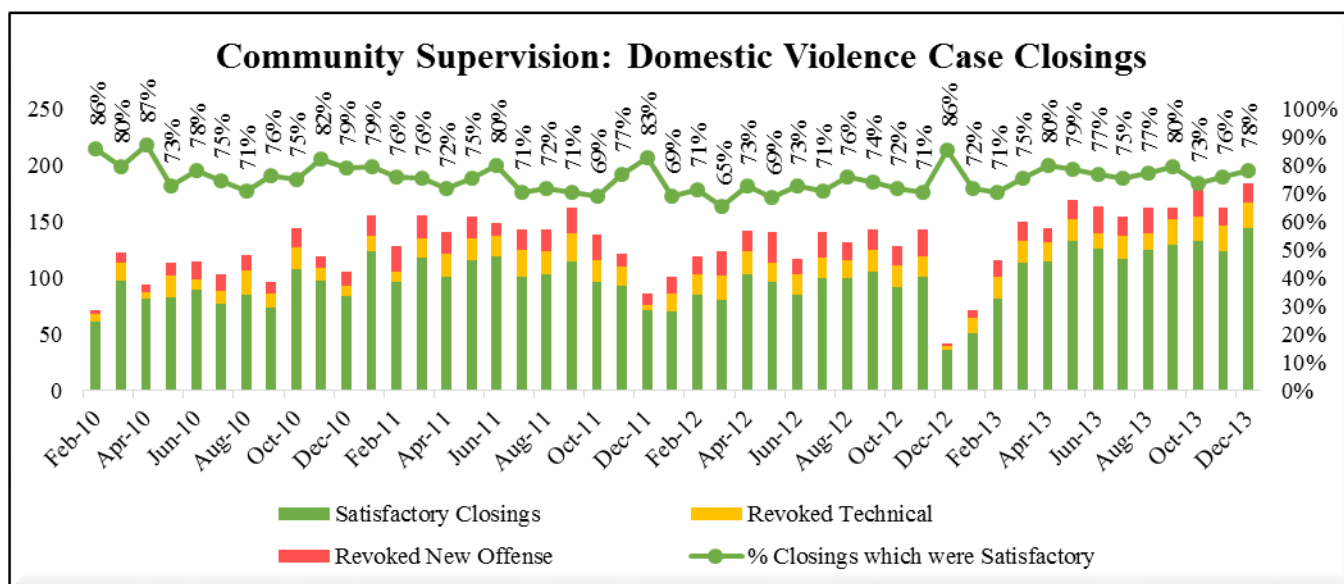
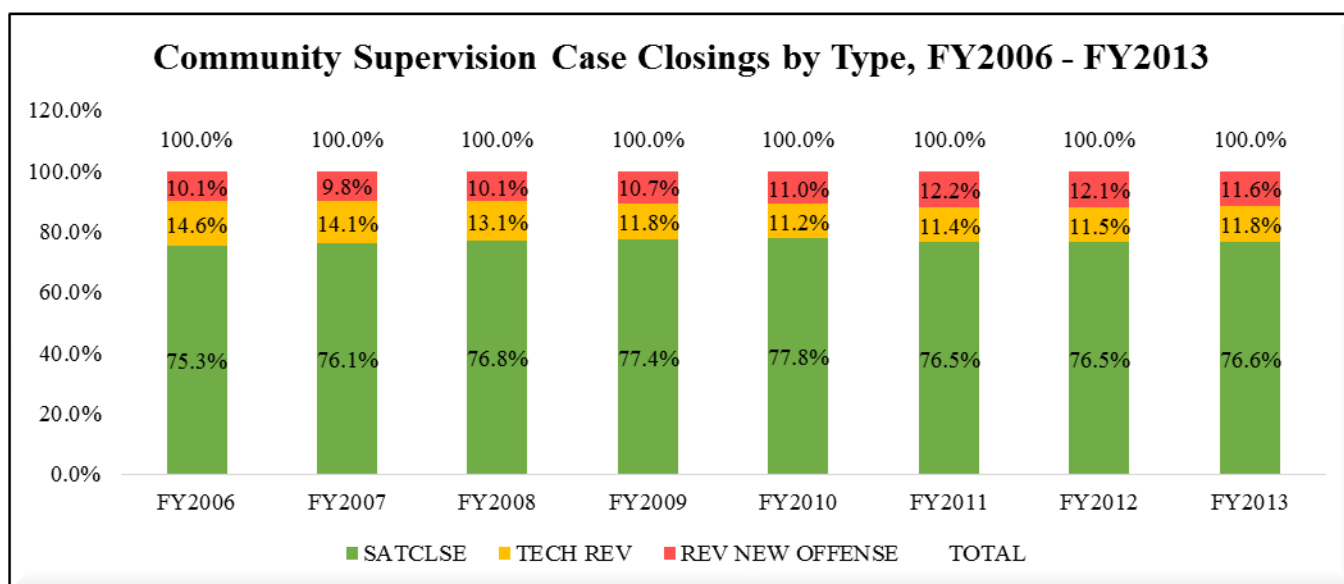




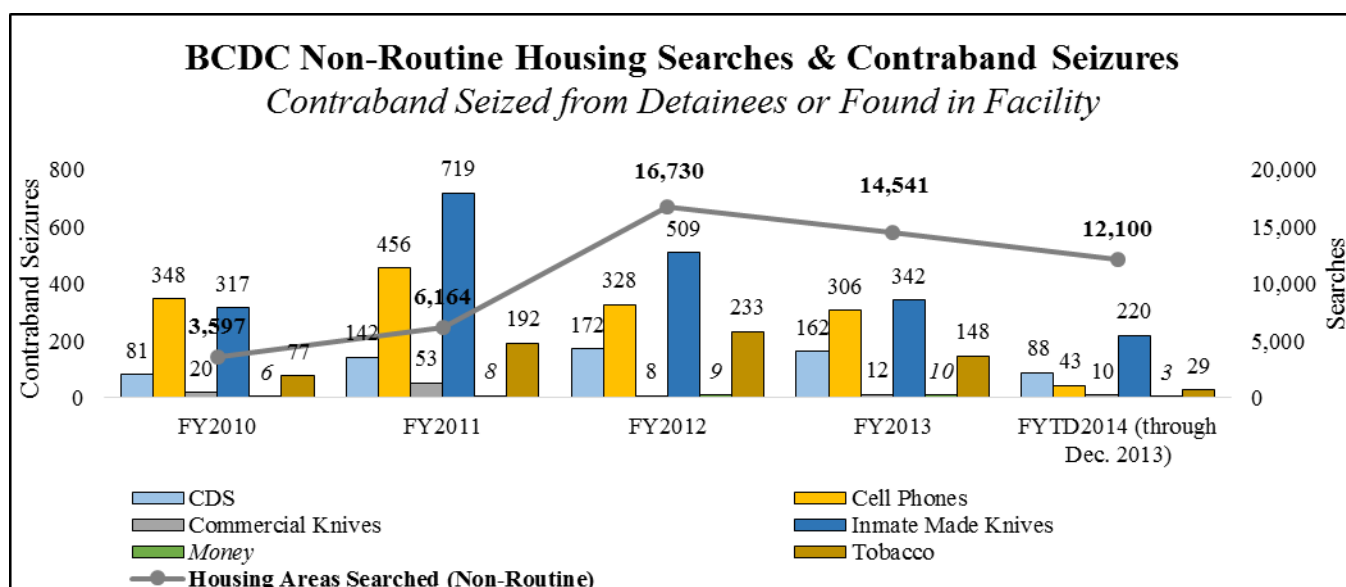
- Parole Retake Warrant Clearance Rate Decreased in December.** The Warrant Apprehension Unit (WAU) had maintained a parole retake warrant clearance rate close to or above 100 percent for most months in 2013, but December's clearance rate decreased sharply. For the first time since January, December had a clearance rate below 90 percent. This can be seen in the graph below. WAU cleared 206 warrants in December, a four-month high, but the number of warrants WAU received, 233, was also a four-month high.
- DPSCS reported that December's decrease was in part seasonal.** DPSCS explained part of the decrease by noting that MSP has handed off some extraditions (those from 5 adjacent states) to WAU, whereas MSP used to serve these warrants. In the past DPSCS reimbursed MSP for their extraditions for these warrants. This new process started in October or November, according to DPSCS.



- **Stagnant Rates of Satisfactory Community Supervision Case Closings.** Historical data on Community Supervision case closings show no progress made since the start of the O'Malley-Brown Administration in driving up rates of satisfactory closures. The data in the first graph below were provided in a follow-up memo from January, and the second graph contains data from the Community Supervision template. The second graph shows that, much like the total CS population, case closures for supervisees with Domestic-related charges have remained relatively flat since at least February 2010.
- The panel asked Community Supervision whether staff were aware at the lack of progress. Director of Community Supervision Support (CSS) for the Central Region, Ernest Eley, responded that the VPI and High levels of Community supervision are designed to monitor supervisees closely for new infractions, and therefore, he is not surprised at the flat rates of satisfactory case closings

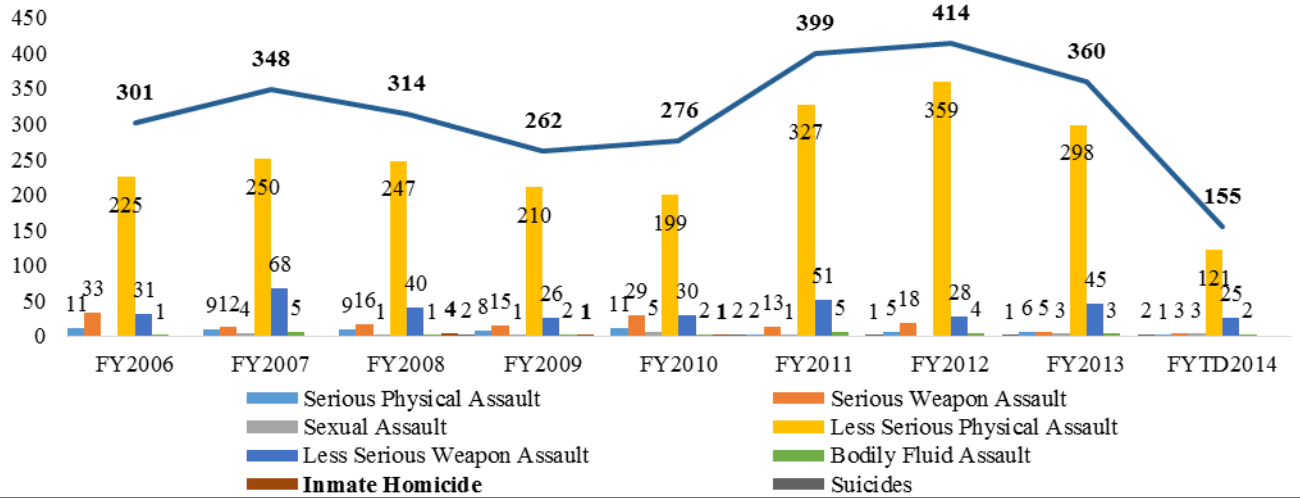


- **Vendor Data Show BCDC Phone Revenue Decreased One Third in January.** In response to a February 14th request from the Governor's Office to provide updated data on the call volume and revenue from the inmate phone systems at BCDC and MTC, DPSCS provided data through the end of January, on February 18th. Phone revenue decreased one-third in January, compared to December. DPSCS agreed to reach out to the vendor and ask for an explanation. DPSCS reported that the decrease in revenue might be partially due to a new FCC policy on inmate phone costs.
- **Increase in Seizures of Detainee Made Knives from BCDC FYTD.** The only type of contraband which is on track to see an increase in BCDC detainee seizures in FY14, compared to FY13 totals, is "inmate-made knives." 220 such knives have been seized from BCDC detainees so far this fiscal year, compared to 342 total in FY13. All other types of contraband are on track for fewer seizures in FY14 than in FY13.



- **BCDC Assaults on Staff Increase Sharply FYTD; Assaults on Inmates Decrease.** Department-wide, the number of inmate-on-inmate and inmate-on-staff assaults has decreased so far in FY14. For additional details please see the graphs in the attached file "20140205 DPSCS Assaults." However, at BCDC, the rate of inmate-on-staff assaults has increased in FYTD 2014. The first half of the fiscal year saw 90 assaults on staff, compared to 135 total in FY 13. Less Serious Physical Assault and Bodily Fluid Assault are driving the increase.

BCDC Inmate-on-Inmate Assaults



BCDC Inmate-on-Staff Assaults

